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for what they had done for humanity, especially in the introduction of the air brake.

We who knew him best were very proud of him and could not but love him, and for that reason we could have wished that he had devoted less of his time and energy to his enterprises in Europe and more to those on this side of the Atlantic. He would have had very much less worry and more peace of mind and comfort during the last few years.

He had a dream of seeing all of Great Britain's system of railways electrified. He thought the time had arrived when it could be done. This was his reason for the erection of the great works at Manchester, but he was a little ahead of the times. England is an ideal country for such a possibility, a network of railways, an immense number of short light trains, and coal mines so near that it would be quite within the range of developed possibilities of to-day to have the electric current generated by gas engines at the mines and distributed all over Great Britain by the high-tension electric system. None of the lines would have to be more than 200 miles long, most of them much less.

There are several schemes to erect monuments to the memory of Mr. Westinghouse. There can not be too many, or too costly; but after all the greatest and grandest monuments are the ones he built himself—the great works all over the world employing some sixty thousand workmen and two hundred million dollars capital.

Mr. Westinghouse was in every sense a thoroughly practical man. He knew how to manage men and how to handle tools with his own hands. In going through his great shops with him I have many times seen him stop and show the workmen that what they were doing was wrong, and then he would take hold and show them the right way. Workmen always respect such an employer.

He cared little for music, art or amusements. His favorite recreation was the working out of some new mechanical problem. Many a night after spending the evening with his guests I have known him to work until the small hours

of the morning with pencil and paper over some new idea that had come to him.

He was given many honors both at home and abroad—among the principal ones are the Legion of Honor of France, The Royal Crown of Italy and the Leopold of Belgium. He has been awarded the John Fritz medal and the Edison medal, and just lately the Grashof medal from Germany. He was honorary member and past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and honorary member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He was one of the most lovable of men, always the same, a perfect gentleman. He was the soul of honor. His private life was pure. His honesty and integrity were unquestioned. During an intimate acquaintance of 47 years I never heard from any one any statement that reflected in any way upon his honesty or his upright character. I think without question he will go down through history as a peer for high character among business men of his time. His home life was ideal. His good wife was never forgotten either when he was at home or when absent, and every evening at a pre-arranged time, unless the ocean separated them, the telephone was always brought into use for their evening greetings. He was preeminently a true and devoted husband to his dear wife and a loving father to his idolized son. His family and all of his friends will feel their loss in his death more and more as the years go by and they will realize that never in this life will they find his equal.

S. T. WELLMAN

CLEVELAND, OHIO,
April 6, 1914

BIOLOGICAL STATION WORK AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

THE University of Wisconsin will open its biological station to investigators from June 15 to October 1, 1914. During the regular university summer session, courses will be offered in general zoology, general botany, heredity and eugenics, evolution, field zoology, teaching of zoology, dendrology, morphology of algæ,

mosses and ferns, morphology of algæ, seed plants, plant physiology.

Professor M. F. Guyer will have charge of the zoological laboratories, Professor A. S. Pearse will give the field work. Mr. Nathan Fasten and Mr. A. R. Cahn will assist in the general zoological and field courses. Professor H. R. Denniston will direct the botanical work, and the other instructors in this department will be Professor E. M. Gilbert, A. Stewart, W. N. Steil, E. T. Bartholomew, H. E. Pulling and J. P. Bennett.

The city of Madison is admirably located for a biological station. It is surrounded by three beautiful lakes and the adjacent country affords a variety of swamps, marshes, streams, woodlands and prairies. The station therefore offers excellent opportunities for outdoor biological work with all the advantages that go with the equipment of a large university.

For years surveys and investigations on the lake flora and fauna and their conditions of life have been in progress under the auspices of the Wisconsin Biological and Geological Survey, which has its headquarters in the biological laboratory at the university, and the result of these studies will prove of great value to all who are interested in limnology.

A thirty-foot launch capable of carrying a class of twenty-five has just been purchased and will be in commission throughout the summer. An adequate equipment of row boats, nets, seines and other limnological apparatus is also available.

PACIFIC ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

THE fourth annual convention of the Pacific Association will be held at the University of Washington, May 21-23, 1914. The following are the constituents and their secretaries:

Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, Otto von Geldern, 865 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco.

The Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America, G. D. Louderback, University of California.

The Seismological Society of America, S. D. Townley, Stanford University.

Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical

Associations, W. A. Morris, University of California.

The Pacific Slope Associations of Economic Entomologists, W. B. Herms, University of California.

Pacific Coast Paleontological Society (special meeting), C. A. Waring, Box 162, Mayfield, Cal.

The Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, G. Chinard, University of California.

The Cooper Ornithological Club (not meeting), T. S. Storer, University of California.

California Academy of Sciences (not meeting), J. W. Hobson, 343 Sansome St., San Francisco.

Biological Society of the Pacific Coast, H. B. Torrey, Reed College, Portland.

California Section of the American Chemical Society, B. S. Drake, 5830 Colby St., Oakland.

Astronomical Society of the Pacific Coast (not meeting), D. S. Richardson, 748 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco.

The Geographical Society of the Pacific (not meeting), J. Partridge, 316 Bush St., San Francisco.

Puget Sound Section of the American Chemical Society, R. W. Clough, 4145 Arcade, Seattle.

San Francisco Society of the Archeological Institute of America (not meeting), O. M. Washburn, University of California.

San Francisco Section of the American Mathematical Society, Thos. Buck, University of California.

The following societies will also meet with the Pacific Association:

Seattle Society of the Archeological Institute of America.

The Oregon Section of the American Chemical Society and the Inter-Mountain Section of the American Chemical Society will join with the Puget Sound and San Francisco Sections.

The LeConte Club will hold its annual meeting and dinner.

Political Scientists will hold a meeting for a program and for the preliminary steps in the organization of a Pacific Coast Branch of the American Political Science Association.

The Northwest Society of Engineers will participate in the meeting of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast.

The Northwest Association of History, Government and Economic Teachers.

Friday evening will be devoted as usual to the dinners of the constituent societies. Saturday evening will be devoted to the general session of the Pacific Association. At this meeting an address of welcome will be given by